Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of Lynn, Massachusetts: 2013

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2013, this resulted in the removal of 3,529 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 914 have died and 2,615 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports. and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Table 1. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS ¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2012: Lynn, Massachusetts ²						
	N	%				
People Living with HIV/AIDS	403	62%				
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	250	38%				
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or						

¹ Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or who were not in care on January 1, 1999

653

100%

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

AIDS

Table 2. Average annual rate of HIV infection diagnosis from 2009 to 2011 and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/12¹: Lynn, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from 2009–2011	Average rate per 100,000	Average annual number of HIV diagnoses
Lynn, MA	17.0	15.3
Massachusetts Total	10.3	664.7

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate		Number of people
on 12/31/12	Rate per 100,000	living with HIV/AIDS
Lynn, MA	446.1	403
Massachusetts Total	277.5	18,170

¹ The denominators for rate calculations are from the MDPH Massachusetts Race Allocated Census 2010 Estimates (MRACE 2010), Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research, and Evaluation.
² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

January 1, 1999
² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2002–2011, Lynn, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
0000	000	0	07
2002	298	9	27
2003	303	14	19
2004	312	5	14
2005	335	5	28
2006	344	5	14
2007	348	11	15
2008	358	 ⁴	13
2009	366	6	14
2010	376	7	17
2011	385	6	15

¹ Number of people living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for

the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size for the assurance of

confidentiality. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation. Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011¹ and people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, age at HIV infection diagnosis and current age: Lynn, Massachusetts²

	HIV Infection Diagn	noses	PLWH/A			
Gender:	N	%	N	%		
Male	35	76%	248	62%		
Female	11	24%	155	38%		
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%		
US	⁷	⁷	216	54%		
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	 ⁷	 ⁷	36	9%		
Non-US	26	57%	151	37%		
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%		
White (non-Hispanic)	- ⁷	7	136	34%		
Black (non-Hispanic)	15	33%	143	35%		
Hispanic/Latino	18	39%	104	26%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	⁷	 ⁷	18	4%		
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%		
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	13	28%	101	25%		
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	 ⁷	 ⁷	71	18%		
MSM/IDU	Ō	0%_	11	3%		
Heterosexual Sex	 ⁷	 ⁷	55	14%		
Other	0	0%	6	1%		
Total Undetermined	29	63%	159	39%		
 Presumed Heterosexual Sex⁴ 	8	17%	67	17%		
Undetermined ⁵ - The second control of the second control	21	46%	92	23%		
Age:	N	%	N	%		
	At Diagnosis		On December 31	, 2012		
Under 13	0 ⁷	0%	'			
13 to 19		7 7	 7	7		
20 to 24	⁷	⁷	7	2%		
25 to 29	 7	7	13	3%		
30 to 34	8	17%	20	5%		
35 to 39	5	11%	38	9%		
40 to 44	5	11%	38	9%		
45 to 49	9	20%	82	20%		
50 to 54	6	13%	86	21%		
55 to 59		 ′	61	15%		
60+	7	7	54	13%		
Total ⁶	46	100%	403	100%		

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ Total includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁷ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender and race/ethnicity: Lynn, Massachusetts¹

	Male	Female		
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	105	42%	31	20%
Black (non-Hispanic)	65	26%	78	50%
Hispanic/Latino	66	27%	38	25%
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	4%	8	5%
Total ²	248	100%	155	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender and exposure mode: Lynn, Massachusetts¹

	Male		Female		
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%	
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	101	41%	N/A	N/A	
Injection drug use (IDU) MSM/IDU	43 ⁴	17% ⁴	28 N/A	18% N/A	
Heterosexual sex Other	12 ⁴	5% ⁴	43 ⁴	28% ⁴	
Total Undetermined	79	32%	4	4	
 Presumed heterosexual sex² Undetermined³ 	N/A 79	N/A 32%	67 ⁴	43% ⁴	
Total	248	100%	155	100%	

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

N/A=Not Applicable

² Total includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

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Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: Lynn. Massachusetts¹. 2002–2011²

	Male		Female		
	N	%	N	%	Total
2002	17	63%	10	37%	27
2003	10	53%	9	47%	19
2004	7	50%	7	50%	14
2005	16	57%	12	43%	28
2006	9	64%	5	36%	14
2007	8	53%	7	47%	15
2008	8 ³	62%	5	38%	13
2009	3	 ³	 ³	 ³	14
2010	12 ³	71% ³	5	29%	17
2011	3	3	3	3	15

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Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Lynn, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	White Non-Hi	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		atino	Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002 2003 2004	5 ⁴ ⁴	19% ⁴ ⁴	12 11 7	44% 58% 50%	8 ⁴ ⁴	30% ⁴ ⁴	27 19 14
2005 2006 2007	8 7 ⁴	29% 50% ⁴	12 ⁴ ⁴	43% ⁴ ⁴	7 ⁴ 7	25% ⁴ 47%	28 14 15
2008 2009 2010 2011	4 4 4 4	⁴ ⁴ ⁴	⁴ ⁴ 6	⁴ ⁴ 35% ⁴	5 6 ⁴ 8	38% 43% ⁴ 53%	13 14 17 15

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Totals include Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals, and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Lynn, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	US		Puerto R US Depend	•	Non-U	IS	Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	4	4	4	4	14	52%	27
2003	12	63%	0	0%	7	37%	19
2004	9	64%	4	4	4	4	14
2005	4	4	4	4	14	50%	28
2006	10	71%	4	4	4	4	14
2007	7	47%	0	0%	8	53%	15
2008	4	4	4	4	7	54%	13
2009	8	57%	0	0%	6	43%	14
2010	6	35%	0	0%	11	65%	17
2011	4	4	4	4	9	60%	15

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² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values

may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Lynn, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

MS	SM	IDI	U	MS ID		HT	sx	Oth	ner	Pre HTS			eter- ned ⁴	Total
N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002 ⁵ 2003 ⁵ 2004 ⁵ 2005 8 2006 6 2007 ⁵ 2008 ⁵ 2009 6 2010 ⁵ 2011 ⁵	5 5 5 29% 43% 5 5 5 5	5 .5 .5 .5 .7 .5 .7 .5 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7	19%5 0%5555555	0 0 0 ⁵ 0 0 ⁵ 0	0% 0% 0% 5 0% 0% 5 0% 0%	-5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5	5 5 5 5 5 5 0% 0%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% ⁵ 0% 0%	6 ⁵ , 5, 6 ⁵ , 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	22%55 21%55555	11 6 5 7 5 5 6 9 6	41% 32% 36% 25% ⁵ 33% ⁵ 43% 53% 40%	27 19 14 28 14 15 13 14 17

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

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Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by year of diagnosis: Lynn, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Year:	N	N	%
2002	16	27	59%
2002	5	19	26%
2004	6	14	43%
2005	8	28	29%
2006	7	14	50%
2007	6	15	40%
2008	5	13	38%
2009	5	14	36%
2010	10	17	59%
2011	8	15	53%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

before being reported in Massachusetts. ² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and place of birth: Lynn, Massachusetts, 2009–2011²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Gender:	N	N	%
Male Female	15 8	35 11	43% 73%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	N	%
White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Hispanic/Latino Asian/Pacific Islander Other/Undetermined ³	6 5 10 ⁵ ⁵	10 15 18 ⁵ ⁵	60% 33% 56% ⁵ ⁵
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
US Puerto Rico/US Dependencies ⁴ Non-US Total	⁵ ⁵ 13 23	⁵ ⁵ 26 46	⁵ ⁵ 50% 50%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.
³ Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁴ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

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